of article 4710a, relative to assessing numerous petitions from various parts stecks of goods was carried, and the mo- of the state on the subjects of tion to strike out the article was lost. The bill as amended was ordered engrossed.

Mr. Gresham introduced a joint reso-Intion for an amendment to the constitution, so as to make provision for the maintenance and improvement of har- from his dezk, and the speaker directed bors, and the entrance thereto, on the gulf that the gentleman from Palo Pinto be coast, as among the subjects for which protected by the sergeant-at-arms from the legislature may provide.

Mr. Williamson introduced a bill pro-

viding for stenographic fees, as part of costs of courts, in the district courts; allowing 20 cents per hundred words for transcripts of stenographer's notes, ex- of Capt. John Sutton, and asking that a cept in felony cases and misdemeanors when the defendent is acquitted; provided, that the fees shall in no case exceed \$10. where the verdict of judgment does not exceed \$500, and so on in graduated scale up to not over \$40 in any case.

Otner bills were: By Mr. Smith, of Travis-An appropriation for the Texas Guards.

By Mr. Moore, of Washington-Amendlaws of the Nineteenth legislature, approved March 3, 1883, relative to habcas

July 1879, fixing the liability of insur- freight, or baggage or passenger cars. ance agents.

Several bills of minor character were introduced.

House adjourned.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The house was called to order by the speaker. Prayer by the chaplain. The resolution to reduce the number of copies of the legislative record furnished

from 2,000 to 500, was lost. Several petitions were presented, from citizens of Tarrant, Comanche and Wilson counties, respectively, asking for relief from taxes, or extension of time

for payments on lands. Also, from citizers of Collin county and Encinal and Webb counties, asking for an appropriation for the maintenance of the Volunteer Guard.

Bills presented were: By Mr. Light-Granting land to Erastus Smith.

By Mr. Cone-Amending article 4667 of revised statutes.

By Mr. Clark, of Uvalde-Amending article 4333, of revised statutes, relative to contracts in writing as to real estate. Also-Amending the assessment laws in its operations in unorganized counties.

By Mr. Tate-Amending article 3014, revised statutes. By Mr. Nicholson-Amending article

358, of the penal code. By Mr. Tompkins-Validating patents to lands reserved from location at time of

filing patents. By Mr. Dolen-Resolution refusing the use of the hall of representatives for private lectures except by a three-fourths vote of the house.

House bill 103-Amending by adding article 669a to the penal code, was engrossed.

The deficiency bill, sub house bill No. 295, was adopted in committee of the whole and passed by the house, making the following appropriations for deficiencies incurred in the state government from March 1st, 1885, and ending Febtuary 28, 1887 and for previous 5

For registered many district aborness &
For estimate subtry district aborness &
For registered opecial district indiges.
For registered opecial district indiges.
For registered county judges, justices of peace and constables.
For estimate county judges, justices peace and constables. toss in felony cases \$2,000 (0 For registered stacked witnesses 51,000 (0 For estimated a noted witnesses 10,000 00 For registered account public domain

fund) The two liens last m-ntloned, aggre-gregating the sum of \$40,329, shall be paid out of the funds to which amounts ere deposited.] or registered services in escheated land

For registered publication court of ap-peals redocts. For registered publication of supreme 2,650 50 For same company for domestic use
For same company for work at the luna-tic asylum
For same company tor water furnished

\$267,308 56 Total deficiences House joint resolution No. 18, amending section 11, article 7, of the constitution, to permit university funds to be invested in state, county and United States bonds, the same as school funds, was adopted.

The committee on contested elections reported in favor of the incumbents-Mesars. Pope, of Marshall; and Snowalter, of Webb county, retaining their seats, and the report was adopted.

Mr. Groce introduced a bill amending article 4682, of the revised statutes, so as to avoid double assessments happening, both on lands and mortgage notes on the lands.

House bills passed as follows: Prohibiting the gift, sale or loan of deadly weapons to minors. Allowing penitentiary chaplains each,

\$600 salary. Providing that railroads refusing to receive or transport freight and passengers, shall pay to the aggrieved party sustained with damages costs of suit, and in cases of property, special damages at the rate of 10 per cent. per month, upon the value of the property at the time of shipment for the wilful or negligent detention thereof, beyond the time reasonably necessary for its transportation; provided, that in all suits

show that the delay was not wilful or negligent. Amending article 951, of the statutes relative to reports by county officers of

against such corporations the burden of

proof shall be on the corporations, to

moneys collected by them. The general school bill was taken up as the special order, the pending question being the adoption of the Johnson bill, which former provides for option by counties as to adopting the county supercounties as to adopting the county super-intendent system in counties having over practised by the appointees.

\$20,000 of the school fund. A motion to table led to a call of the house, and stopped further consideration

Pending the call, house bill to punish the practice and preaching of polyga-mous doctrines in this state passed.

Saturday morning. SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

speaker. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Smoot, from citizens right within the bounds of chaplain of the senate. Mr. Latimer took occasion to call at tention to carricatures placed on his desk,

and denounced the author of them, whoever he might be, as "a villainous puppy and scoundrel."

Mr. Latimer has been introducing bottle.

hygiene and prohibition. The communications designated him as "Hygiene Latimer," and asked who paid for his services and his drinks. He asked that such communications be kept

such insults. Mr. Browning presented a bill for the establishment of a state orphan asylum. By Mr. Baylor-A petition from citizens of Travis county reciting the services new county be named "Sutton."

Green county against the land enclosure

House bill 112, providing penalty for interrupting trains and injuring railroad property, passed. The bill provides a penalty from \$100 to \$500, and imprisonment in the county jail from three to twelve months, for intimidation of eming section 7, chapter 31 of the general ployes and interruption of trains, each days' detention to be a seperate offense and a fine of not less than \$100, and from three to twelve months' imprisonment in By Mr. Plumley-Amending the act of the county jail for injuring engines and

> House bill 121, amending the exemption law by exempting one bale of cotton to each head of a family-five hundred pounds of linseed or eighteen hundred pounds of seed cotton to be considered a bale-came up for action, but pending its consideration the hour for local bills ar-

Senate bill, amending the law fixing the jurisdiction of courts in Karnes, Kendall Live Oak, LaSalle, Coryell and Throckmorton counties passed.

House bill, creating Mills county out of portions of Lampasas, Brown and omanche counties was engrossed. House adjourned till 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bill to create the new county of Ross out of portions of Hill, Navarro, Lime-stone and McLellan counties came up with a majority and minority report of the committee.

Mr. Miles, of McLennan, moved that the minority report against the bill be substituted for the majority report. Speaking to his motion, he said the majority of the people, except those immediately around Hubbard City, were opposed to the measure. Mr. Gill, of Navarro, one of the commit-

tee who signed the minority report, spoke in favor of the adoption of the minority report, presenting written state-ments from citizens opposing it.

Mr. Camp, of Limestone, spoke in fa-vor of the minority, report. He showed a map in which he represented that it proposed to take some of the best part of Limestone county. He had a letter from one of the county commissioners, opposing the creation of the new county. He said the new county would take the best court of Limestone county, protesting against the creation of Ross county because of its injury to Limestone county. Mr. Blair of Live Oak, opposed the

adoption of the minority report. 1,753 16 adoption of 3,62 11 Mr. Grave 2,81 02 of the till. Mr. Graves, of Coryell, spoke in favor

Mr. Prendergast, floater representative 514 30 of the McLennan district, spoke in opposition to the measure. He read the con-2,215 36 stitutional provision as to the creation of 42,697 20 new counties, that they shall be created for the convenience of the people. This, he argued, meant the general convenience, and not of a limited section.

Mr. Grace, of Ellis, representing, in part, Hill county, also spoke in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Christenberry, of Hill, urged its passage in an earnest speech.

Mr. Pope opposed the bill, for reasons

of expediency, as well as on constitutional Mr. McGanghey moved the previous

question on adoption of the minority report, which led to a call of the house; no quorum voting. A quorum being announced on the call

of the roll, Mr. Brownig moved that the absentees be excused. Carried. House adjourned till Monday.

Gossip.

162 25

821.50

Mr. Jones, of Panola, was excused yesterday afternoon from attendance in the louse.

The secret session held by the committee in the Willis case covered a good deal of anxiety.

Commencing to-morrow the legislature has just twenty-one days of its \$5 sixty-day period remaining. The friends of the University land bill,

which passed the senate yesterday, feel very kindly towards Senator Simkins for the active part he took in the matter. The Willis investigating committee

were not ready yesterday to report, and may not be ready for a day or so yet. In the meantime, hope and fear hang evenly suspended. The senate passed six measures yester-

day, all of them of more than usual importance. The near approach of the Sabbath, and a good rest, probably spurred them up considerably.

The bill which passed the senate yesterday, giving exclusive control to the University regeats of the University lands, was got into the house through Senator Glasscock's efforts, within an hour after its passage in the senate. It will revolutionize University interests, and greatly improve University prospects, it is claimed, if it becomes a law. It is a matter of more than special interest to this

section of the state. It is thought a little singular that the windows of the house and senate are so uniformly dirty, when there are nine porers up at the capitol now, at a daily cost of \$18. Members complain, too, that a porter can't be found when a committee room is to be opened and lighted. Democratic economy hasn't been too closely followed in appointing help, but the most

The proposed new county of Willie will well nigh paralyze Milam, and hurt Williamson, also, most seriously. Travis is but slightly affected, but petitions against sonable and proper amount as a sinking the creation of Willie are beginning to fund for the extinguishment of this flow in freely from all portions of the debt. district from which the new county is to The house adjourned until 9:30 o'clock be carved. The matter, it is understood, will give rise to a considerable struggle in both houses. Senator Glasscock has filed, installments would require that the sum The house was called to order by the already, two big petitions against it, of \$7,166.66% be set aside for the lithe proposed new county.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm, for improvements. This I submit is a is a safe and effectual remedy, pleasant to matter for you, in your wisdom and distake and rapid in its action; 25 cents a cretion, to deal with.

A LESSON WITH A MORAL.

When Will Our Eyes be Opened to This Great National Calamity?

The year 1886 played sad havoe with many prominent men of our country. Many of them died without warning, passing away apparently in the full flush

Others were sick but a comparatively short time. We'turn to our files and are astonished to find that most of them died of appoplexy, of paralysis, of nervous prostration, of malignant blood humor, of Bright's disease, of heart disease, of Also a petition from citizens of Tom kidney disease, of rheumatism or of pneu

monia. It is singular that most of our prominent men die of these disorders. Any journalist, who watches the telegraph reports, will be astonished at the number of prominent victims of these disorders.

Many statements have appeared in our paper with others to the effect that the diseases that carried off so many prominent men in 1886 are really one disease, taking different names according to the location of the fatal effects.

When a valuable horse perishes it becomes the nine days' talk of the sporting world, and yet thousands of the ordinary horses are dying every day, their aggregate loss is enormous, and yet their death

creates no comment. So it is with individuals. The cause of death of prominent men creates comment, especially when it can be shown that one unsuspected disease carries off most of them, and yet "vast numbers of ordinary men and women die before their time

every year from the same cause." It is said if the blood is kept free from uric acid that heart disease, paralysis, nervous prostration, pneumonia, rheumatism and many cases of consumption, would never be known. This uric acid, we are told, is the waste of the system, and it is the duty of the kidneys to re-

move this waste. We are told that, if the kidneys are maintained in perfect health, the uric, kidney, acid is kept out of the blood, and these sudden and universal diseases caused by uric acid will, in a large measure, disappear.

But how shall this be done? It is folly to treat effects. If there is any known way of getting at the cause that way should be known to the public. We believe that Warner's safe cure, of which so much has been written, and so much talked of by the public generally, is now recognized by impartial physicians and the public as the one specific for such diseases.

Because public attention has been diadvertising, some persons have not be-lieved in the remedy. We cannot see how Mr. Warner could immediately benefit the public in any other way, and his valuable specific should not be condemned because portions of the other counties. He presented and had read a report from the county commissioners' lie in the same way, any more than that lic in the same way, any more than that all doctors should be condemned because so many of them are incompetent.

It is astonishing what good opinions you hear on every side, of that great remedy, and public opinion, thus based upon an actual experience, has all the weight and importance of absolute truth. At this time of the year the uric acid in

the blood invites pneumonia and rheuma-

tism, and there is not a man who does not dread these monsters of disease; but he need have no fear of them, we are told, if he rid the blood of the uric acid cause. These words are strong and may sound like an advertisement, and be rejected as judges was in favor of the negative. such by unthinking people, but we believe they are the truth, and as such should be

en by every truth-loving newspaper.

COUNTY TREASURER'S RE-PORT.

Statement of Finances, and Suggestions That Are of Interest. The following is the report of the county treasurer, as made to the commission

ers' court: To the Honorable Commissioners' Court of Travi County, Texas:

GENTLEMEN:-In accordance with your resolution of January 3, 1887, as follows: COMMISSIONERS' COURT, TRAVIS COUNTY.

Resolved, That the county treasurer is hereby required to make and present at the next regular meeting of the commissioners' court, being the second Monday in February, 1887, a correct statement of the financial condition of the county at the time the new administration received the county affairs in their charge, which time being the twentieth day of November, 1886.

Approved and signed:

WILLIAM WELLMER, C. C. Precinct No. 1. S. C. GRANBEBRY, C. C. Precinct No. J. W. CLOUD,

C. C. Precinct No. 4. I beg leave to make the following state

Cash balance on hand......\$ ROAD AND BRIDGE PUND. 

16, 1886
Warrants due W. B. Frazor.
Warrants due E. F. Balley....
Warrants due sundry citizeng of Austia for amounts advanced, and payable April 1, 1887.
Other claims outstanding (eay).
Interest due and payable Jan. 1, 1887, on \$30,000, to King Bridge Co., at 7 p. c.
Interest due and payable Jan. 1, 1857, on \$43,000, Eugene Bremond, president, 3% p. c. 1050 00

The assessed tax for this fund for the year 1896, amounts to \$19,539.76. The probable receipts, after deducting

delinquents and paying costs for collections, will be about \$17,000. The fines and forfeitures to be received is very indefinite, but, judging by last year's receipts on this account, I would estimate the probable receipts from this source at about \$1,700.

As a matter of presumption, perhaps, on my part, in going further than your demands require, I would most respect-

The \$43,000 in warrants are payable within six years from date, (June 16, 1886). To pay this amount in six annual quidation of this debt. But, for the current year, as you will perceive, this would leave nothing for current expenses in "Mother! has your child got the croup?" keeping roads and bridges in repair, and As to the \$30,000 in 7 per cent. bonds

this item is a matter worthy of your immediate consideration.

You will readily perceive that the management of road and bridge matters is one of the most important, and perhaps the most difficult and complicated, with which you will have to deal during the present administration.

due the King Bridge company, I am not

informed as to when or how they are to

Hoping you will excuse any apparent superrogation, or gratuitous advice, or suggestions on my part, in regard to this matter, I will now pass to the

AVAILABLE SCHOOL FUND. Balance on hand November 29, 1886 .. \$8,032 0314 And next to the

The tax assessed for court house and jail purposes, for the year 1886, amounts to \$26,053.02.

The probable amount which will be paid

into the treasury, after deducting delinquents and cost of collection, will be, say \$24,500, which will leave a surplus after paying outstanding bonds, of \$22,900, and interest of, say \$1,100. Balance, say \$1,400. Permanent school fund November 20,

1885, consisted of \$4,000, which was invested in Colorado bridge warrants, bearing 6 per cent, and was due county treasurer \$15.00.

Expenses for year ending November 9,

1000, were as ronows.	
For general revenue account	\$39,381 32 25,923 81 26,184 08 26,405 77 1,180 00
Aggregate	112,074 98 the year
Advalorem	2,501 00
C. & J R. & B Occupation,(estimated)	19,5 9 76
Available school fund, (current year) Permanent school fund, (on lease)	25,051 00
Forward	112,685 04 1,700 00

Agggregate!... Of course, allowance must be made for delinquents and cost of collection.

County farm.....

Hoping the foregoing will prove satisfactory, I remain, respectfully,
A. J. Jernigan, Treasurer.

Every person is interested in their own affairs, and if this meets the eye of any one who is suffering from the effects of a torpid liver, we will admit that he interested in getting well. Get a bottle of Prickly Ash Bitters, use it as directed, rected to this great remedy by means of and you will always be glad you read this

University Notes.

The attendance at the literary societies was very good, notwithstanding the at-tractions of the theater. The members are patriotic, and the reporter thinks it proper to record that a prominent member of the Athenseum actually refused a theater ticket, rather than desert his post.

The programme of the evening was carried out as follows: Mr. Bumpass, essayist; Mr. Clopton, declaimer; and Mr. Allen, orator.

The question for discussion was: "Re solved, That the civilized nations of the world should establish an international board of arbitration." Affirmative: Cooper, Collins, White. Negative: Smith, Clopton, Highsmith. The question was well handled, and the decision of the

It was noticed that some of the debators spoke extempore, and simply without preparation, being appointed to fill vacancies of absentees. This is a new feature of the Athennaum, and seems to work admirably. The Rusk society was ennaged in hand-

ling the womans' suffrage question. The debate was very good. The graduates of the law and academic departments have decided to hold their elections for representatives next Satur-

day afternoon at 3 o'clock. Many new volumes have been added to the library within the past few days. Among them the works of Augustus Hare, Darwin, Gladstone's House of Commons,

The moot court system has been regularly established in the law department, and the students hold court every Saturday morning.

The moot court, in the law department of the University, held its first session yesterday, with Hen. O. M. Roberts as presiding judge, and Mesers. Milton White and F. E. Wilcox, of the senior law, as associate justices.

The first case called was one involving the equitable question of a vendor's lien, and was ably argued by Messrs. Austin and Andrews for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Ballew and S. B. Dabney, for the defendant. The court will meet every Saturday, at 11 o'clock, until the close of the present session of the University, and the questions submitted are gotten up by Gov. Roberts and Judge Gould, the professors. Everything is carried on in true court style, that is, the students are required to file their suits just as is done in the courts of the country, and required to

be correct in their pleadings. Its sessions are open, and the public who feel an interest in the University, the lawyers of the city, especially, are invited to come and attend its meetings.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists.

Recently at the Josefino college, in the City of Mexico, a youth named Ramon Soria found that he was unable to lead a saint's life, and in a fit of rage horribly mutilated himself, dying from loss of blood shortly after.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, al lays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. 25c. a bottle The other day at Irenco, Arelleno was taking breakfast in El Salto, near Mazat-

lan, when an unknown enemy shot him in the mouth and killed him. The El Povenir says that the M. & M. railroad will be completed to Mier by June. Ojala ası.

The Observador, of Guanajuato, says the yellow fever has again made its appearance at Mazatlan.

An American, named Marshall, was swindled a few days ago of \$1,990 at Chihushua, on the false gold brick racket.

In the City of Mexico, Teodoro Onate, to pieces with a carving knife.

A CURIOUS CASE.

be paid. I would suggest, however, that Showing How the Ends of Justice are Sometimes Defeated.

In case No. 11,394, application of Thomas Rosson for pardon, Rosson was indicted in the district court of Williamson county on charges of horse stealing (seven cases). He pleaded not guilty, (July term, 1885) and was convicted in six cases and punishment assessed at five years in each; in the seventh he was given fifteen years concurrent, and was sent to the penitentiary for that length of time. After serving eleven months, application for pardon was filed August 10, 1886.

The application is signed by 118 citizens, and alleges that Rosson was young, inexperienced, with but limited opportunities for correct moral training; that he had been made the dupe of wicked and designing men, and had already been punished in measure fully proportioned to the extent of his connection with the crime. Supporting the application is a letter

dated August 7, 1885, from Hou. George C. Pendleton, at present speaker of the house of representatives, who writes that WHILE NOT PERSONALLY COGNIZANT OF THE FACTS

in the case, from reliable sources, he learns that the party (Rosson) handled property which he thought was his own and had been made the tool and victim of men shrewder and more wicked than himself. "The real criminal," says Mr. Pendleton, "took advantage of a technicality of law and escaped by a lavish use of

money."

Under date of August 25, 1886, John T. Olive, sheriff of Williamson county, writes to the governor that he arrested Rosson and worked up the evidence in the cases, the facts being, that he, (Rosson), Tom Askew, William Garrett, and others not known, came into Williamson county and stole a bunch of horses off the range. Most of the horses were recovered Clay county, where Askew sold them. Another horse was found in Garrett's possession in Collin county. Askew and Garrett produced bills of sale from Rosson. "I think it can be proven that these bills of sale were procured after the horses were recovered, and that Rosson signed them through persuasion and under promise of protection, if arrested. I doubt if Rosson ever received any of the proceeds of the theft, but think he was made the dupe of Askew and Garrett." The sheriff suggests that the grant of the pardon, in order to obtain testimony for use in the conviction of the real

thienes. On the 25th of August the governor filed the papers, with the following en-dorsement: "Upon the facts to be found in these papers this man is pardoned uncontracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postonditionally."

Subsequently protests were filed and the pardon was stopped by tele-graph before the convict was released. On the back of the pardon appears the following endorsement: "Issue an order cancelling this, as having been issued on misinformation."

Among the protests is a letter from the sheriff of Bell county, dated September 13, 1886, characterizing Rosson as having a character "spotted as a law-breaker." and reciting that he was under indictment in Bell county for cattle theft, had secured two continuances, and his bond had been fofeited. There is also a statement from the clerk of the courts in Bell county showing that he had been before the courts there several times.

Under date of the 1st of September, a protest, signed by 337 of the best names from Williamson county, recites that the prisoner had been mercifully treated in being given only fifteen years, instead of the full term, and that a pard under the circumstances, would shake the confidence of the comwould munity in the correct administration of the law.

There is also a protest from ten of the jurors who tried the case against the granting of a pardon and stating that they heard all the evidence on both sides, and carefully considered it, and believed that there was no doubt about Rosson's guilt. Per contra.

There is a petition of citizens in precinct No. 3, of Williamson county, asking perpetuation of the pardon: certificate of good con from the pension officials duct letters from the father of the prisoner showing his good character, and a written promise from the attorney for prisoner Mr. McMahon, and Rossou's father, that if he was pardoned the testimony would be produced to convict the real criminals. On the 18th of January, the day of Gov-

pardoned on the facts set out in these papers to take effect February 1st, 1887.

ernor Ireland's term expired, he endorsed

on the papers, the following: This man is

To Lease,

At Monclova, Coahuila, a woman gave a loaded pistol to her eight year-old son to play with, which resulted in the pistol going off, shooting a three-year old girl, a playmate, seated near by.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The farmers of Monterey are prepar-ing to raise a large crop of cotton this year, in addition to the usual corn and other crops.

A German watchmaker committed suicide a few days ago at Mazatlan in a very singular way. He first filled his pocket with lead, then cut his throat with a razor and jumped into the bay. He, however, managed to kill himself, but was not like the famous Frenchman who tried to kill himself by hanging, shooting, poison and drowning. He went to a post overhanging the sea, fastened the rope to it and to placed the other end around his neck, then jumped off and at the same time fired his pistol at his temple. The jar destroyed his aim, the bullet cutting the rope he fell into the sea, and swallowed so much salt water which acted as an emetic, committed suicide by cutting his throat thus destroying the poison, and a wave washed him ashore.

## DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FEVER and ACUE Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose had been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a per-fect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more cer-tain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller tain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will net require any aid to keep the bowels in good erder. Should the patient, however, requires eathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY FILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S MITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

The Popular Remedies of the Day. "incipal Office, 831 Main Ft., LOUISVILLE, EV.

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER

MAIL LETTINGS. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Post Office Department,

Washington, D. C., January 24, 1887. PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office at this Department until 4 p. m. of April 2, 1887, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of Texas, from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1890. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for

WILLIAM F. VILAS,

master General.

Postmaster General. DR. BRAGG'S COMPOUND OXYGEN METHOD of treating disease has become

COMPOUND OXYGEN for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia and Nervous Diseases. Call on or address him at 219 Congress

avenue, Austin, Texas

so deservedly popular that to meet the

increasing demands from persons living at a distance, or those physically unable

to come to his office, he is now sending to

any part of the country his PORTABLE



To Lease,

On favorable terms, 44,800 acres of land in Hansford, Ochiltree and Skerman counties, being alternate sections, property of estate of F. P. James & Co.

For information as to sections and for lease, address or apply to Messrs. C. R. Johns & Sons, Austin, Texas; Hon. Jacob Waelder, San Antonio, Texas; or Estate F. P. James, Broadway and Fifty-sixth street. New York City.

Oughs, Colds, Fleurier, Rheumatiam, Poeumonia, Neuralgis, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache and other aliments, for which Benson's Capcine plasters are admitted to be the best remedy known. They relieve and cure in a few hours when no other application is of the least benefit, Biolored by 5,000 physicians sounding names, such as "Capcinem" "Capelcin" or "Capelcine." Ask for Fenson's and take no the control of the least benefit, Biolored by 5,000 physicians of the least benefit, Biolored by -WINTER EXPOSURE CAUSES-



DR. DROMGOOLE'S FEMALE BITTERS